

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXII. No. 8991. 第二十月四年大十七百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1876.

日八十月三年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C., BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C., SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street, NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SOUTON, GIBSON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GIBSON & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LIAO, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., MANILA, C. HENKEMAN & CO., MACAO, L. A. DA GRADA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1846,
— a. n. d.—
BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854,
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

France, & Sterling.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 80,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.
AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNE,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, ... JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, ... EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE.

THE
CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference,
BY
WILLIAM FREDERICK MATHERS.

Price, \$2.

Shanghai, ... KELLY & CO.,
Agents, ... " CHINA MAIL" CHINIA.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per pro-
curation.

A. MAGG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of
January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of
MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our
Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr
E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by
procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself as
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT
at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanco.

P. F. DA SILVA.

Formosa, April 1, 1876.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is herewith notified that a CUSTOM
House has been Established at
HOI-HOW (HOI 口), the Treaty Port of
KIUNGCHOW (慶州), and has been
opened for transaction of Business under
this day's date.

H. O. BROWN,

Commissioner of Customs.

Kiungchow Customs,
Hoi-how, April 1, 1876.

my8

Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY.

DURING my absence from Hongkong
the MANAGEMENT of the above
Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER
by Mr C. G. BOJESEN, who has been
appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

A. SUMMONS,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

my6

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY.

I BEG to notify that I have been appointed
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above
Company's Station at this Port from this date.

CARL CHR. BOJESEN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

my6

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has
been Opened in LONDON, under the
management of Mr WILDEMAR SCHMIDT,
at 3, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

ap28

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all CREDITORS and other Persons having
any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or
against the Estate of JOHN WOTHERSPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BEERETTON, of 28, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said WILLIAM HENRY BEERETTON, on or before the 1st day of July next; and notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BEERETTON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JOHN WOTHERSPOON amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BEERETTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1876.

W. H. BEERETTON,

29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,

Solicitor.

my11

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56.

ORINA SEA.

NEMESIS ROCK BEACON.—MINGO DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nemesis Rock Beacon, No. 20 of the 1876 List of Chinese Lights, Buoys and Beacons, has been carried away and that it will be temporarily replaced by a Red Buoy moored off the Reef extending to the N. E. of the most easterly point of Ta Yew Island.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

DAVID M. HENDERSON,

Engineer-in-Chief.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

ap18

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE

YOUNG, Deceased.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of
SIX BOILERS for Spanish Men-of-War
will be RECEIVED at this Consulate
until the 22nd April next, at Noon.

No proposition will be admitted if it
exceeds the price fixed by Government and
do not agree with the Form, Conditions,
and Plans, which will be exposed at the
Office of the Consulate every working day
from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A. FARATUDO,

Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876.

sp22

Intimations.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong and Shanghai
for the above Company, are prepared to
issue Policies of Fire Insurance at current
rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
OF LONDON.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above
Company, are prepared to issue Policies of
Marine Insurance at current rates payable
in London, India, Australia, New Zealand,
Strait, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China,
Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above
Company, are prepared to issue Policies of
Marine Insurance at current rates payable
in London, India, Australia, New Zealand,
Strait, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China,
Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will
be held at the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY,
the 13th Instant, at Half-past Four
o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order, EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the
Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will
be held at the CLUB HOUSE on THURSDAY,
the 13th Instant, at Half-past Four
o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order, EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TEMPERANCE
HALL, in Stanley Street, will be
opened on EASTERN MONDAY, the 17th Inst.

Tee will be served at 7 p.m., for Sailors,
Soldiers, and others, and there will be an
Entertainment, consisting of Music,
Speeches, Readings, &c., at which Admiral
Ryder has kindly consented to take
the Chair, at 8.30 p.m.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
S. S. IRAOUADDY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "India," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 10 a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Noon To-morrow, the 7th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 6, 1876. ap14

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "Agamemnon," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th April, 1876.

Goods undelivered after 15th April, 1876, will be subject to rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap15

S. S. ORCHIS, FROM LONDON
VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, where delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 15th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by W.M. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 7, 1876. ap15

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO. S. S. AGAMEMNON, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 17th instant, for shipment per S. S. "Anton." BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 10, 1876. ap17

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "Viking" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless applied for by the Consignees by Noon To-morrow, the 12th Inst. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents S. S. "Viking."
Hongkong, April 11, 1876. ap19

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "Tigre" from Calcutta are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Boats and landed at the Company's Godowns. In both cases it will lie at the Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery shortly after her arrival.

The above Steamer left Singapore on Saturday, 1st April, for this port.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERTIMED LAND
AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG.

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$380.48.

MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.

AT YOKOHAMA.

LOT NO. 6 AND NO. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round; Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses, area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Tining and other Godowns, Flax Silk Press, Comptore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House, area, 554 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITALL,

T. G. LINSTEAD,

Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,

23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. ap11

For Sale.

BISCUIT FLOUR.

A N EXCELLENT FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN.
MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED.
In Tins Containing 6 lbs.
Hongkong, April 8, 1876. ap3

FOR SALE.

200 Cases CLARET from BORDEAUX.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876. ap18

FOR SALE.

THE whole of the Property known as FLETCHER'S. Situate on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and covering an area of 121,304 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent about \$1,900.
Taxes 1,600.

For further information, apply to THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, April 4, 1876. ap18

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned Banks will close for Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY, the 14th, and EASTER MONDAY, the 17th instant.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," C. MORLAND KERK, Actg. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," THOMAS FORREST, Actg. Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," O. GASSET, DE GUYGNE, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Actg. Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," R. H. SANDEMAN, Actg. Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1876. ap17

FOR SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya, on

SATURDAY,

the 15th April, 1876, at Noon.—

An Invoice of John Gosnell & Co.'s Perfumery; comprising an Assortment of Fashionable Scents in Plain and Cut Glass Bottles—Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, Lavender Water, Vinaigrettes, Sachets, Marking Ink, Tooth and Plate Powder, Pomade, Cosmetique, Violet Powder, Toilet Soap, &c., &c.

Also,

50 barrels Portland Cement.

Cognac.

Claret.

Soft Soap.

Revolvers.

&c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 12, 1876. ap15

INTIMATIONS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO

A D V E R T I S E R S IS OBVIOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to

inform the Public that they have

Established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL

COMPRADORES,

At No. 1, Graham Street,

And are prepared to Supply Fresh and Salt

PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPIRITS and ALES of every description.

MATTHEW & Co.

Hongkong, March 25, 1876. ap6

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Naples," Captain FLINDT,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.,

Agents S. S. "Naples."

Hongkong, April 12, 1876. ap19

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"Tigre" from Calcutta are hereby

notified that the Cargo will be

discharged into Boats and landed at

the Company's Godowns. In

both cases it will lie at the Consignee's

risk. The Cargo will be ready for

delivery shortly after her arrival.

The above Steamer left Singapore on

Saturday, 1st April, for this port.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

FOR SALE.

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AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG.

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound.

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

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Hongkong, February 1, 1876. ap11

To-day's Advertisements.

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For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," C. MORLAND KERK

**SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 12th APRIL, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchor-age.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Flag and Rig.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Consignees or Agents.</i>	<i>Destination.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Steamers								
Abbotsford	5 h	Patterson	Brit. str.	649	April 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore and Calcutta	
Argyll	6 c	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	April 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	5th, 3 p.m.	
Asia	4 k	Pateau	Fch. str.	883	April 11	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	With Mails
Bombay	4 k	Smith	Brit. str.	1327	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Australia	about 20th
Bowen	4 c	Park	Brit. str.	844	April 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	
Cawdor Castle	4 c	Craig	Brit. str.	1496	April 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Y'hauna & S. F'cisco	With Mails
Colorado	3 h	Connolly	Amer. str.	3727	April 6	P. M. S. S. Co.	Bangkok	
Danube	2 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	April 4	Yuen Fat Hong	Saigon	
Feronia	4 c	Schultze	Ger. str.	1085	April 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Bangkok	
Fyen	2 h	Form	Dan. str.	909	April 10	Yuen Fat Hong	Bombay, &c.	
Geelong	2 h	Fraser	Brit. str.	1125	April 10	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow	
Gunga	3 c	Garneau	Fch. str.	799	April 10	Remedios & Co.	Amoy	
Hindostan	5 b	Gardner	Brit. str.	991	April 4	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore and Calcutta	15th, 3 p.m.
Oxfordshire	8 h	Jones	Brit. str.	1228	April 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	Laid up
Pawtuxet	4 k	.....	Amer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.	Saigon	
Penedo	5 c	Cain	Brit. str.	652	April 9	Molchers & Co.	San Francisco	17th, 3 p.m.
Quang-se	5 c	Jones	Brit. str.	1778	April 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	
Thingwalla	.....	Mourier	Dan. str.	1577	April 2	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Yokohama	
Tibre	4 k	Girard	Fch. str.	1096	April 7	Massageries Maritimes	Shanghai	
Viking	5 c	Castle	Brit. str.	1640	April 11	Gibb, Livingston & Co	.....	Repairing
Yottung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Aoheong		
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Besse	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bk.	842	Mar. 10	Rozario & Co.	Honolulu & S. F'co	
Anna Bella	6 c	Stephen	Brit. bk.	334	Mar. 31	Borneo Company	Vancouver's Island	
Annie Gray	4 c	Moore	Brit. sh.	727	Mar. 9	Rozario & Co.		
Bonito	3 c	Wesenberg	Ger. bk.	542	Mar. 30	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Bua Cao	2 h	Lange	Siam. bk.	340	Mar. 7	Chinese	Haiphong	
Charter Oak	4 c	Smith	Amer. sh.	963	Nov. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Christina A. P.	8 h	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Order	Saigon	
Christian	4 k	Stehr	Ger. sch.	280	April 2	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Cebu	
Dora	4 k	Luzaruga	Span. bg.	341	April 8	Captain	Vancouver's Island	
Edward James	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bk.	529	Mar. 16	Rozario & Co.	Australia	
E. H. Drews	5 k	Vorsatz	Ger. bk.	630	Mar. 28	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Fanny	8 c	Rousal	Fch. sh.	1138	Mar. 8	Landstein & Co.	Takao	
Forward	3 c	Strachan	Brit. bk.	748	Mar. 8	Rozario & Co.	Bangkok	
Franz	7 c	Hildebrandt	Brit. sch.	148	Dec. 18	Frazer & Co.	San Francisco	
Garibaldi	4 h	Noyes	Amer. bk.	670	Dec. 17	Rozario & Co.	Yokohama	
Ino	1 k	Bannau	Ger. bk.	353	April 4	Siemssen & Co.	Chelao	
James Vinicombe	.....	McPherson	Brit. sh.	638	Feb. 4	Borneo Company	Bankok	
John Sverdrop	7 k	Pedersen	Norw. bg.	182	April 6	Frazer & Co.	San Francisco	
Jonathan Chase	4 c	Curtis	Amer. bk.	693	Mar. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Whampoa & Chefoo	
Louise Marie	4 k	Laine	Fch. bk.	553	April 8	Landstein & Co.	Bangkok	
Manila II.	4 k	Günner	Ger. bk.	515	April 4	Siemssen & Co.	San Francisco	
Margarite	7 h	Owens	Brit. sh.	864	Mar. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Keelung	
Marion	3 c	Howes	Amer. sch.	366	April 11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	
Marquis of Argyll	2 k	McKean	Brit. bk.	500	April 10	Chinese	Hamburg	
Mary Whitridge	3 c	Cutler	Amer. sh.	862	Mar. 16	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Minna	4 k	Tohren	Ger. bk.	456	April 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Tientsin	
Montego	4 k	Griffiths	Brit. bk.	316	Mar. 26	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Manila	
Nicoline	4 c	Ahlmann	Ger. bk.	320	Feb. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
Nightingale	3 c	Palmer	Amer. sh.	722	Mar. 17	Russell & Co.	.....
Noemi	8 k	Aucam	Fch. bk.	347	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Notre Dame Auxiliatrice	7 h	Jagoret	Fch. bk.	790	Mar. 31	Captain	.....
Pallas	2 h	Ballehr	Ger. bk.	421	Mar. 25	Siemssen & Co.	.....
Shalimar	3 k	Cotter	Brit. sh.	1596	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Sydenham	4 c	Bristol	Brit. sh.	1062	Feb. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Villa de Rivadavia	4 c	Camus	Span. bg.	261	Mar. 17	Braudau & Co.	Bankok	
Wealthy Pendleton	2 c	Blanchard	Amer. bk.	809	Mar. 30	Captain	.....
Wm. Phillips	7 c	Heley	Amer. sch.	593	Mar. 10	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	.....
WHAMPOA								
Haze	.....	Wilkinson	Amer. sh.	664	Mar. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Irene	.....	Hansen	Ger. sch.	276	Mar. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
CANTON								
Amoy	.....	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	April 12	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
China	.....	Hennings	Ger. str.	648	April 10	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yungching	.....	Gibbon	Chi. str.	661	April 4	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchor-age.</i>	<i>Flag.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
Ashuelot	6 h	American	corvette	1100	6	700	Mar. 31	E. O. Matthews
Atalante	5 c	French	iron-clad (flag-ship)	3600	12	410	April 8	Caillat
Audacious	6 h	British	iron-clad (flag-ship)	6750	14	800	Feb. 27	Colomb
Chento	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	431	7	270	April 10	Geo. Robertson
Cyclop	6 h	German	gunboat	360	6	80	April 10	Von Reiche
Flamer	4 k	British	aux. naval hospital	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan
Frolic	4 k	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	.....	C. E. Buckle
Hertha	6 h	British	corvette	2200	19	400	Mar. 31	Thurt
Immortalite	7 c	British	frigate	3059	26	600	April 7	Francis A. Hume
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Mar. 15	C. B. Theobald
Laclocheterie	6 k	French	corvette	1710	10	480	April 5	Riennier
Meeanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....	.....	Capt. Becker
Narcissus	6 c	British	frigate	3548	26	400	April 7	Lord Chas. Scott
Newcastle	6 c	British	frigate	3035	32	600	April 7	R. Gordon Douglas
Palos	6 c	American	gunboat	306	.....	.....	Mar. 28	W. R. Bridgeman
Thistle	6 h	British	gun vessel	4				

concile.—Commenting on the Anti-opium deputation, it says there is now no chance of the opium traffic being immediately abolished, and the Chinese Government has been very indifferent to the subject. This looks as if China is more anxious to keep the trade than England.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* reproduces from the *Shunpao* the communication which the Taoutai of Shanghai addressed to Mr Medhurst, H.B.M. Consul there, on the subject of the Woosung railway.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Company informs us that, the following Service Telegram from Shanghai was received here this morning:—"Russian land-lines in order, and communication re-established."

A PASSENGER boat No. 1,789, was picked up by the Water Police this afternoon near the Police Hulk. She had apparently been run down near Yau-mah-tee and drifted into midstream, where she was seen and towed to the Police Hulk, under the supervision of Inspector Grimes.

AN inquest was held on the body of a woman named Chan Achow who took opium in consequence of a quarrel with her husband. Mr Russell was coroner and the jury comprised Messrs J. M. O. Lima, Ryde, and Oxley. The inquest was adjourned until the 15th at 3.30 p.m.

We have to acknowledge a communication from Canton, enclosing copy of the fare-well address presented to Dr Kerr, on the occasion of his return to America. It bears the signatures of, we believe, nearly every member of the Canton community, and must have been very gratifying to the worthy Doctor, who leaves by the *Colorado* on the 15th.

Mitho, when five of the Chinese passengers, armed with hatchets and knives, at a given signal, precipitated themselves on the man at the helm, knocked him down and threw him into the water. They then rushed aft into the cabin, and murdered the boatswain and a rich Chinese merchant of Sado who was sleeping there. It is said that one of the firemen had connived with the pirates, and killed the first fireman, who was then on watch in the engine-room; and this appears likely enough, considering that the mutineers could not have directed the engines without the aid of the second engineer or stoker. These wretches then attacked the crew and the peaceful passengers who were asleep on the bridge; ten of whom, after they were wounded, jumped overboard and may have gained the shore. There were about \$20,000 or \$25,000 on board, in silver and gold-leaf. The pirates subsequently plundered the vessel and scuttled her, at the mouth of the River Mytwo, so that they must have landed and escaped. The funnel of the *Pelican* can be seen at low water. Two bodies have since been found in the river, one of which has been recognized as that of the Chinese merchant of Sado, while the second, which is headless, cannot be recognized; and nothing is yet known of the fate of the thirteen who are missing. We have never had to record so terrible and daring a crime. The bandits who committed the crime must be determined men, who have been previously engaged in similar deeds, and they seem to have succeeded in this bold scheme only too well.

As soon as the Government learnt the news of the murders, three gunboats were despatched in pursuit of the pirates; and as the latter have most likely hidden themselves and their booty in the swamps or brushwood near the place where the *Pelican* is scuttled, they are almost certain to be captured. Efforts are now being made to raise the *Pelican*, the owners of which have offered a large reward for information which will lead to the arrest of the culprits, or, better still, to the inhabitants of any village who may arrest one or more of the bandits.

We have just learnt that three of the thirteen Chinese have been found, reducing the number of those missing to ten. It is to be feared that these poor creatures must have been killed or drowned. A reward of \$500 is offered by the owner of the steamer for the arrest of the murderers, of whom there were only four, not five as previously stated.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

April 12, 1876.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Wong Ahung, a hawker, appeared to charge one Heddern, a seaman, on board H. M. S. *Newcastle*, with passing a counterfeit dollar on him, but it turned out, on investigation, that instead of the seaman passing it on him, he passed it on the seaman, trying to get him to change the dollar which he had never tendered. The Magistrate convicted him of bringing a false charge and fined him \$50, in default three months' hard labour. He was also to be exposed for one hour in the stocks.

NUISANCE.

The Government scavenger was again hauled up for allowing rubbish in the dustbins to be raked. Fined \$10.

ROBBERY ON BOARD.

Cheong Aya and Cheung Achiu were charged with stealing a box from a Chinese passenger who intended to take passage in the *Kwangtung* for Foochow. The complainant, Lee Ah Ng, accountant in the Liang Shing Hing, Foochow, was on board last evening, with his luggage. He found that his box was stolen and one of the defendants was in custody, while the other made away by cutting off his queue. In doing so he cut the hand of a seaman on the board named Kameieda, who had him in custody. He was afterwards caught by a policeman after a long pursuit. The case was remanded till the 20th instant on the application of Inspector Halloran, as the steamer had gone away this morning.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DISEASED MEAT.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".
Hongkong, April 12, 1876.

SIR.—"Qui donne tenu de deux fois," and "Carpe diem," are trite sayings, and may now be repeated with some advantage. Many months ago the Government promised to provide some shelter for the cattle. Mr Granville Sharp's very useful efforts show how much such shelter is urgently needed.

Meanwhile why not compel the cattle-owners to house the poor beasts themselves?

Your obedient Servant,
COMMON SENSE.

THE WOOSUNG TRAMWAY.

The Taoutai Feng has, as we have already stated, taken objection to the construction of the Tramway at Woosung. We give below our translation of the despatch sent by Feng to Mr Medhurst, H.B.M.'s Consul, on the subject.

It sets forth that, inasmuch as the Taoutai's previous request for a suspension of the work has not been complied with, he writes again to the Consul setting forth minutely the grounds of his objection. He begs the Consul to stop at once the further progress of the work and to await instructions from Peking. The grounds set forth are these:—The construction of the railway between Woosung and Shanghai is against the wish of the Chinese Government, and is a direct insult to that Government on the part of the foreigner. That throughout all the countries in the world, the power of building roads &c., is reserved to the Government, and in no instance have railways been allowed to be built in one country by the people of another against its will; even in Japan, the railways there, though built with money borrowed from the foreigner, are under the direction of her Government [it is free to act as she likes]. If China now allows the people of another country to build roads within her territory, she will only be laughed at by other countries, but it establishes a bad precedent in this part of the world.

On the morning of the 24th March, the *Pelican* left Cholon, with ten of a crew, and twenty passengers, all Chinese. All went well until about midnight, having passed

That according to the laws of England and America, the making of any railway which interferes with the property in the neighbourhood, or with any public road or water courses, cannot be carried out without the sanction of the legislature. That when an alien buys land or houses, he must conform to the law of the country, unless it is otherwise provided for in the Treaty. That there is nothing in the Treaty that China made with England which sanctions the purchase of land in the interior by aliens to build railways, nor anything in it which sanctions the building of a railway from Shanghai to Woosung. That the railroad now building is causing much obstruction and damage to public and private roads, while the water courses have already suffered great injury from it, and great inconvenience has been caused to the houses in the neighbourhood. That the erection of the bridge along the road has interfered with the shipping traffic. That far back as the 11th year of Tung Chih (1872) representations had been made by two Consuls to the Taoutai of Shanghai, asking on behalf of some foreigners for permission to buy land; they knew then that if they had not the sanction of the local authorities, they could not even construct ordinary roads; how much more, then, is permission necessary for the construction of railroads? That when permission was granted by the late Taoutai to purchase, it was only intended that there should be an ordinary road. That on the 24th April 1873, when the late Taoutai granted the permission to purchase in his communication of that date, there was nothing in it which could be construed into a concession of additional rights or privileges, the Taoutai had, moreover, refused to accede to the proposition of a toll-tax being levied. That when the application was made to the Taoutai, the Consuls did not indicate in any way clearly to the Chinese officials what use the purchasers were going to make of the land. If it had been known to them that the purchasers were to run a rail-road, the Chinese officials would never have consented to the purchase of the land. That in the communication of Consuls [redacted] and [redacted] (Alabaster and Bradford) the object there stated was to make an ordinary road, therefore the late Taoutai granted the lease; but if it were converted into a railroad now, it would be in violation of the original object stated in the communication. Consequently all the leases and proclamations issued on the project of road-building issued by the late Taoutai, will be regarded as waste paper. That inasmuch as the project proposed is one that cannot be permitted in any other country, unless when in court dress, to naval and military officers and policemen. About four years ago all that the Government felt itself strong enough to do in regard to this matter was to grant a permission to the two-sworded class to give up the practice of wearing swords. The proclamation to this effect, the issue of which had been much pressed on the Government by the Foreign Representatives in consequence of many dangerous attacks made from time to time upon foreigners, had a good influence. It put authority on the side of the change, and as the practice was supposed to be out of harmony with the words "civilization and enlightenment"—at that time in every one's mouth—thousands laid aside the hitherto cherished insignia of their birth or rank and abandoned for ever all idea of resuming them. The public feeling coincided with the change, and of late years the number of men to be seen carrying swords has been very small. The proclamation of this week is the death-blow of the practice and marks another step in the progress of the country. Many European authors have pointed out the vast social effects produced upon our civilization by the invention of railroads.—Buckle especially has devoted a most interesting section of one of his chapters to this subject. It may be hoped that the future historian of Japan will have similar reason to celebrate the effect of this proclamation, which is calculated to produce the same results upon society in this country as the invention referred to produced in Europe. Considering all that proclamation involves, it tells, in terms admitting of no possible dispute, of a revolution more rapid and thorough than any of which history speaks. It shows also that the forces which have produced and been produced by this revolution, are under control.

There appears to be some dissatisfaction in the capital that no mention has been made by the Prime Minister of any apology given by the Koreans for the *Kokyu* outrage. The *Nichi Shinbun* contains an article on the subject which has the appearance of being inspired from official sources, and argues that it would show greater consideration and generosity on the part of Japan to suppress the apology than to publish it. The question is a nice one. The object of Japan certainly is to let bygones be bygones, and begin an era of friendship and commercial relations. Corea seems disposed to accept the same view, though with no great heartiness, for she has little more than a glimmer of what trade means. But the Japanese think that when an apology has been received, honour should be satisfied, and publication of it is a needless act of bragging on one side and an unnecessary humiliation to the other. Under all the circumstances of the case, and in view of a desire on both sides to end all unpleasant recollections and begin again as friends, we rather side with those who would suppress the apology. But the country should certainly be informed under the Prime Minister's sign-manual that such an apology has been received. It has a right to demand this, and it is bad policy to disappoint or break the healthy spirit of a nation. The feeling of chivalry or expediency which dictates the suppression of a document of this kind is worthy of respect. But if it exists—and a public notification to that effect from the Prime Minister would not permit a doubt to remain that this was the case—the nation should be told so, and be satisfied with the assurance. The Japanese have—quite rightly—asked for indemnity. They satisfied themselves with knocking the offending fort about the ears of the garrison, and have since imposed their terms on the Coreans, who seem to have lied with true oriental readiness when asked why they committed the outrage. People who behave like this must not expect any extreme consideration to their sensibilities. On the whole they have come off well and got off easily. But it is idle to cocker up a nation so dirty, so inhospitable and mendacious in the delusion that it has any business with self-respect.

We observe that the proprietor of the late *Bangkok Shinbun* has undertaken to enlighten the public as to the causes which led to the abrupt close of its career by publishing his correspondence on the subject with H. B. M. Vice-Consul, at Yedo. We do not know if he has done so, and if the foreigner

wish to make money out of the project is it not an impossibility? If there is nothing to gain why then do a thing that is contrary to treaty obligations? The writer wishes to know the object of the projectors, and begs of the Consul to stop immediately the further progress of the work until instructions can be received from the British Minister at Peking and the Tsung-Il Yamen, and he has no doubt that satisfactory arrangements will be made there. But if no attention is paid to that request, the writer will communicate the fact to all the treaty Consuls and publish it in the newspapers, so that officials and people alike, throughout the world, will know of it. The Consul addressed being the chief of the treaty Consuls and having been so long in China, knows no doubt fully the exact state of things in Chinese and foreign relations, and understands how to encourage friendly intercourse. In this matter, the writer relies entirely on the Consul for the maintenance of the existing friendly relations, and if the Consul can satisfactorily arrange the affair so as to stop the further progress of the work and to save a rupture, the people in the whole world will be indebted to him and especially will the writer be grateful to him.

Japan.

The Government has had the courage to issue a notification forbidding the wearing of swords by others than the military and police. The following is the text:—

"After this date, all others than the military, police, and other officers in uniform as prescribed, must cease to wear swords. Any one failing to conform to the foregoing, will have their swords confiscated.—Miji 9th year, 3rd month, 28th day.—SANJO SANRYO, *Daijo Daizin*."

Commenting upon it, the *Nichi Shinbun* says:—Hitherto, this and that person have worn swords and knives at their own pleasure, but now that such practice is prohibited, we of the people, when at night, or travelling in the interior, will be without fear and in all tranquillity.—The same paper hears it rumoured that Tsuruga will probably soon be added to the ports opened to foreign trade. It adds that a railway will most probably be made to connect it with Kioto, and that surveys are already being made with that intention.

(Japan Mail.)

The Government has felt its power so sensibly increased by the success attending the Korean negotiations that the Prime Minister has issued a proclamation forbidding the practice of wearing swords, except when in court dress, to naval and military officers and policemen. About four years ago all that the Government felt itself strong enough to do in regard to this matter was to grant a permission to the two-sworded class to give up the practice of wearing swords.

The proclamation to this effect, the issue of which had been much pressed on the Government by the Foreign Representatives in consequence of many dangerous attacks made from time to time upon foreigners, had a good influence. It put authority on the side of the change, and as the practice was supposed to be out of harmony with the words "civilization and enlightenment"—at that time in every one's mouth—thousands laid aside the hitherto cherished insignia of their birth or rank and abandoned for ever all idea of resuming them. The public feeling coincided with the change, and of late years the number of men to be seen carrying swords has been very small. The proclamation of this week is the death-blow of the practice and marks another step in the progress of the country.

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The *Hochi Shinbun* says that the Korean Envys, Kuroda and Inouye will be entertained by His Majesty at the Imperial Palace on an early day. The chief officials of state will also be present.

We learn from the *Hochi* that it has been determined to connect the Hiwa Lake with the Kanagawa by a canal. It is not stated at what time the work will be begun.

The epidemic which has been ravaging the docks of horned cattle of late is now receiving the watchful attention of the authorities, who hope to check its further dissemination. The *Hochi Shinbun* reports the slaughter of three animals attacked with the disease in Yedo a few days since, which were subsequently burned. We understand the disease to have originated among the foreign or half-breed herds.

Hitherto the native newspaper have for the most part abstained from publishing on the *ichi-roku* days. The new arrangement under which Sunday becomes a legal holiday, and the *ichi-roku* is abolished, has decided the greater number of newspaper proprietors to observe it as a close day on and after the 1st April.

COMMERCIAL.

Hongkong, April 12, 1876.

The only circumstance that calls for notice, in connection with the market for Bengal Opium during the past fortnight, is the receipt of the first instalment of new drug. A moderate quantity of new Patna has come forward, and is pronounced to be of equal standard with that of the old drug, but of heavier weight. The call for both New and Old Patna has not been characterized with any briskness during the fortnight; notwithstanding, considering the late continued inclemency of the weather, a fair amount of business in both kinds jointly has been done; and with a greater willingness on the part of the importers to realize, at the close, the rate has slightly receded. Present quotations are \$620 for New, and \$615 for Old.

But a handful quantity of New Benares having been imported, and the greater portion of it exported, nothing has been done in it, and its high cost appears not to meet the views of the native dealers. The asking rate is \$620. For Old a small demand has existed, and it stands to-day at \$585.

The receipts for the month, so far, comprise 3,006 chests, against 2,676 chests to the corresponding date last year. During the fortnight some 600 chests have passed into the hands of the local consumers, against 700 chests at the corresponding date last year. This, with the exports, leaves a stock computed at 2,400 chests, against 1,850 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 600 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock consists of 600 chests.

Shipments to this date last season were 427,196 lbs.

Silk.—On this subject there is hardly any information to supply. Settlements in the fortnight are nil, and as the stock is exhausted, no further business will be done prior to commencement of the New Season.

The worms are at present in an early stage of existence, and masters of New Crop are not expected for five or six weeks hence.

No definite idea can be formed regarding prospects of first yield, but the heavy rains which have continued to fall for some time past are likely to have a pernicious effect on the out-turn and a smaller crop than usual may consequently be looked for.

Underneath are figures of comparative exports:—

SETTLEMENTS FOR THE MONTH.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-
ranean Ports, Southampton
and London;
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
GEELONG, Captain C. FRASER, with
Her Majesty's Posts, Passengers, Specie, and
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,
on THURSDAY, the 13th April, at
Noon.
CARGO will be received on board until
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the
Office until 2 p.m. on the 12th Idem.
For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Blank Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the
option of forwarding all Goods ship-
ped by their Steamers for Europe through
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, March 30, 1876. ap13

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "COLORADO"
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th
April, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mikado Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. 14th proximo. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, March 31, 1876. ap15

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC," will be des-
patched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on MONDAY, the 1st May,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 30th instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
of Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 1, 1876. ap15

DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).
Pints, \$18 " (2 ")
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.
\$12 per case (1 dozen.)

NOR SALE BY HEARDY & CO.
Hongkong, June 22, 1875. ap15

Mails.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further no-
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for an
Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-
holders on Capital, and thereafter dis-
tributed among Policy Holders, annually, in
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business, pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matesheds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

A GENOESI at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

LANDSTEIN & CO.
Hongkong, November 1, 1876. ap15

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

FTER this date, the above Association
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company in
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to
issue Policies of Marine Insurance,
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
Hongkong, September 6, 1875. ap15

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL
INSURANCE CO.

Now Ready.

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